

# Aurora borealis

STUDENT BOOK p. 274

## 1. Match each term with its definition.

Term	Definition
a) Aurora	1. Stream of matter emitted by the Sun.
b) Magnetosphere	2. Magnetic shield surrounding Earth.
c) Solar wind	3. Luminous phenomenon caused by particles colliding in the atmosphere.

## 2. Complete the text below, which explains the formation of an aurora. Use the words listed in the box.

interactions poles	solar wind lights	Sun particles	magnetosphere
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An aurora occurs when the \_\_\_\_\_ is very active. The \_\_\_\_\_, which usually stores particles of \_\_\_\_\_, lets some of these particles escape near the \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ come in contact with other particles from the atmosphere. The \_\_\_\_\_ between the various particles create a luminous phenomenon characterized by coloured \_\_\_\_\_ in the night sky.

## 3. What is the difference between an aurora borealis and an aurora australis?

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## 4. True or false?

- a) It is possible to observe an aurora australis in Canada. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The solar wind is invisible to the naked eye. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) An aurora can take on different colours, such as red and violet. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) An aurora can take on different colours at the same time. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) An aurora borealis can occur only in winter. \_\_\_\_\_